#### Natural Control of Scale Insects in Hawaii.

BY DAVID T. FULLAWAY.

Mealybugs and scales are amongst our commonest insects, and together with their natural enemies have been the subject of investigation since the beginning of entomological work here. Indeed, the first practical work undertaken was a search for natural enemies of these destructive insects by Albert Koebele, the entomological explorer. Between 1891 and 1908 he made repeated consignments of Coccinellid beetles, parasitic Hymenoptera, etc., to Hawaii, some of which were able to multiply and spread; others failing. A record of this work was preserved in letters, reports, specimens, etc., but it is meagre in detail and faulty through misidentification of either enemy or host. The list of scale insect parasites and their hosts published by the writer in 1912 perpetuates many of the original errors and adds some new ones. Since that date, however, a thorough review of the subject has been made with Mr. P. H. Timberlake, who has a wide knowledge of the parasites and their relationships, and these errors have been corrected or eliminated as far as possible in the list which fol-There can scarcely be any doubt that many of the hymenopterous parasites were introduced here unintentionally with their hosts, before the days of horticultural inspection and quarantine, for there are few records of introductions, and Mr. Koebele states that he made little effort to seeme them. On the other hand, the Coccinellid beetles were practically all introduced by Mr. Koebele or others, only four being known here previous to his time.

p. 27 Odonaspis graminis, given as the host of Adelencyrtus odonaspidis, should be Odonaspis ruthae.

Proc. Haw. Entom. Soc., IV, No. 2, June, 1920.

- p. 28 l. 12 Anagyrus sp.=Pauridia peregrina. The host is

  Pseudococcus kraunhiae.
  - 13 Encyrtus fuscus. Infelix, not fuscus. Vide Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc. III (5), p. 403.
  - 14 Encyrtus sp. with banded antennae—Anagyrus swezeyi. Saissetia sp., given as the host, incorrect; should be Trionymus insularis.
  - 17 Blepyrus insularis. Mexicanus, not insularis. Pseudococcus virgatus the only host. P. aonidum incorrectly reported. loc. cit.
  - 19 Aphycus sp. Later described as Aphycus terryi.

    Not congeneric with Aphycus; transferred to Pseudococcobius. The host is Pseudococcus saccharifolii; P. calceolariae not now credited to the islands.
  - 20 Aphycus sp. on Lepidosaphes sp. A misidentification of either parasite or host.
  - 26 Microterys (Apeutelicus) kotinskyi on Lepidosaplies sp., supra.
  - 27 Adelencyrtus odonaspidis on Odonaspis graminis, supra.
  - 28 Cerapterocerus sp. Two species are believed to be included under this name; one is probably Anicetus annulatus, reared from S.hemispherica, the other is supposed to be Comperiella bifasciata, reared from certain diaspine scales.
  - 30 Hemencyrtus sp.= Quaylea aliena, a hyperparasite on Saissetia nigra through Microterys kotinskyi and Scutellista cyanea.
  - 32 Eucyrtus sp.=Pauridia peregrina. Supra.
- p. 29 l. 2 Ancristus ceroplastae incorrectly determined; should be Prococcophagus orientalis, loc. cit., p. 404.

- 3 Coccophagus orientalis now Prococcophagus orientalis, supra. Pseudococcus sp., given as host, incorrectly reported.
- 5 Coccophagus lecanii on Aspidiotus rapax. The parasite is incorrectly determined; is probably a sp. of Prospatlella.
- 7 Thysanus sp. incorrectly determined; should be Signiphora sp. Aspidiotus cydoniae is the host; Asterolecanium pustulans incorrectly given.
- 9 Aphelinus diaspidis. Two species of Aphelinus are now recognized on scale insects, A. fuscipennis and A. limonus. What was determined as A. diaspidis is probably one or the other of these.
- 13 Aphelium sp. (wingless) probably incorrectly determined; may be Perissoplerus sp. Lepidosa-phes sp., given as the host, a misidentification; should be Pinnaspis buxi.
- 14 Pteroptrichoides perkinsi on Coccid u.g. et sp. The host referred to is a diaspine scale on Bombay mango (supposed to be Leucuspis indica). The parasite has also been reared from Morganella longispina.
- 15 Pteroptrichoides sp. Later described as Pseudopteroptrix imitatvix. Howardia biclaris is the host; Asterotecanium pustulans incorrectly given.
- 24 records three parasites reared from Asterolecanium pustulans. It is believed the host was misidentified with respect to the two first. The last record is correct.

Predator	Novius cardinalis $(^1)$	Hyperaspis jocosa $(^2)$ See fn.				Scymnus ocellatus	( * Cryptolaemus montrouzieri ( *)	Scymonus bipunctatus
Parasite			(Tomocera californica* \ +Quaylea aliena*	(Perissopterus spp. $(2)$ * (1). (Luagyrus antoninae*	Aphycomorpha araucariae*	(Xanthoencyrtus apterus* Anagyrus swezeyi* (Pevissopterus spp. (2)		Pauridia peregrina* Tanaomastix abnorwis* (¹)
Hosr Menophlebinae	I cerya purchasi Ortheziinae	Orthezia insignis Dactylopiinae	Asterolecanium pustulans	Antonina indica	Eviococcus avancaviae	Trionymus insularis	$Pseudococcus\ bromeliae$	Pseudococens kraunkiae

<sup>\*</sup> Reared.

O Recorded but not confirmed.

fn. Scymuus debilis is a predator on dactylopiine species.
(1) Introduced 1890 from California.
(2) Introduced 1908 from Mexico.
(3) Introduced about 1894 from Australia.

<sup>(4)</sup> Introduced 1915 from California.

Host	Parasite	Predator
sendococcus filamentosus		Seymons bipunctatus (5)
		Gitonides perspicax
		Cryptolaemus montrouzieri
sendococcus nipae		Cryptolaemus montronzieri
		. Rhizobius ventralis
sendococens sacchari	Tanaomastix abnormis (6)	Cryptolaemus montronzieri
		Aspergillus parasiticus
		Entomophthora pseudococci
sendococens saccharifolii	Xanthoencyrtus fullawayi*	
	D - 1 1 1 1	

l'sendococcobins terrip"

Tanaomastix abnormis\* Blepyrus mexicanus\* .Inagyrus sp.\* Pseudococens stranssiae Pseudococcus rirgatus

Pulvinaria mammae Pulvinaria urbicola Putrinaria psidii Coccinae

Cryptolaemus montronzieri Seymons bipunctatus

Cryptolaemns montrousieri Cryptolaemus montrouzieri

Recorded but not confirmed.

fn. Olla abdominalis and Azya lutipes (introduced 1908 from Mexico) are predators on lecaniine species. Several fungus diseases of lecantine scales were introduced in 1894; vide Koebele 1897 Rpt.

Prococcophagus orientalis

Microterys kotinskyi"

Microterys kotinskyi

(5) httroduced 1895 from Japan. Reintroduced 1906 from S. China. Reintroduced 1914 from Philippine Islands.

(6) Reared by Swezey under artificial conditions,

<sup>\*</sup> Reared.

Host Ceroplastes rubens

Microlerys kotinskyi\*

Tomocera californica Tomocera ceroplastis (†) Prococcophagus orientalis

Anicetus annulatus\*

Encalymmetus tessalatus

Coccus longulus

Anteetus ammataus Microterys kotiuskyi\*

Microterys kotiusky Aphycus alberti\*

Prococcophagus orientalis\*

Microterys koliuskyi\*

Coccus viridis

+Quaylea aliena\* Coccophagus lecanii

e occopnagas acama Coccophagas ochraceus

Prococcophagus orientalis Scutellista cyanea\* (9)

+Quaylea aliena\* Encyrtus infelix\* (10)

Saissetia hemispherica

Encyrtus barbatus\*

Anicelus annulatus° (11)

<sup>\*</sup> Reared.

Recorded but not confirmed.

<sup>(7)</sup> Recorded by Perkins 1906 but not collected since.

<sup>(9)</sup> Introduced 1905 from California. (10) Reintroduced 1915 from California.

<sup>(11)</sup> Cerapterocerus sp. recorded, is believed to be identical with Anicetus.

PREDATOR

Host Saisselia nigra

Eucyrtus inforia\*

Encyrtus barbatus\*

Sentellista eyanea\*

+Quaylea aliena\*

Procoecophagus orientalis\*\*

Wierolerys kolinskyi\*

Tomocera californica

Scutellista cyanea

Saisselia oleae

+ Quaytea aliena Tomocera californica°

See fu.

Pseudopteroptrix imitatrix\*

Aphelinus fuscipennis? Aphelinus diaspidis°

Aphelinus limonus (12)

Aspidioliphagus citrinus (12)

4

Diaspis bromeliae

Howardia bictaris

Diaspinae

\* Reared.

(42) Recorded by Kotinsky with slide mount of parasite.

fu. Sticholotis punctatus (introduced from China and Japan 1895), Pentilia nigra (introduced from Japan 1895), Cyreme nigellum (introduced about 1894 from Australia) and Chilocorus circumdatus (introduced 1895 from S. China) are predators on diaspine scales. Spharrostilbe coccophila, a fungus disease of diaspine scales, introduced from Florida 1899-1900.

Recorded but not confirmed.

Predator			Lindorus lopanthae				
Parasite	Aphelinus fuscipennis (13) Aspidiotiphagus cilrinus (14)	Aphelinus diaspidis Aspidiotiphagus eitrinus (12)	Aspidiotiphagus citrinus Aphelinus limonus	Aphelinus fuscipenuis (12) Aspidiotiphagus citrinus	Aphelinus (wingless) (15) Aphelinus himonus	Aspidiotiphagus citrinus Signiphora sp. (*1)	Signiphora sp Aphelinus limonus (12) Aphelinus fuscipennis (14)
Hosr	Diaspis echinocaeti	Andacaspis rosac	Phenacaspis engeniae Hemichionaspis minor	(rhododendri)	Pinnaspis buzi Aspidiotus cuanophulli		Aspidiotus cydoniae

<sup>\*</sup> Reared.

ORccorded but not confirmed.

<sup>(12)</sup> Recorded by Kotinsky with slide mount of parasite. (13) Reared by Ehrhorn and Fullaway. Recorded by latter as diaspidis. (14) Recorded by Ehrhorn with slide mount of parasite.

<sup>(15)</sup> This may be a species of Perissopterus, Perissopterus chinensis introduced 1906 from S. China.

PREDATOR

PARASITE	Prospallella sp.	Perissopherus sp. $(^{12})$	(10)
Host	spidiotus rapax		

Pseudopteroptrix miniatrix (\*\*)

Comperiella bifasciula (12) (16)

Comperiella hifasciala (12) (16) Aphelinus sp. (12)

Pterophrichoides perkinsi (12) Plerophrichoides perkinsi"

Prospallella koebelei (17)

Aspidioliphugus cilvinus"

Chrysomphalus aonidum

Chrysomphalus rossi

Odonaspis rulhae

Morganella longispina

on Bombas reibn

Aspidiolns sp.

(sb.)

Leuraspis indicu

Aphelimus fuscipennis?

Adelencyrtus odonaspidis\*\* .1 phelinus limonus\*

.. 1spidioliphagus citrinus (12) Aphelinus limonus (12) Aphelinus limonus

Lepidosaphes auriculula

Lepidosuphes beckii

(crolonis)

.1spidiotiphagus cilvinus

Lindorns lopanthae

<sup>\*</sup> Reared.

Recorded but not confirmed.

<sup>(12)</sup> Recorded by Kotinsky with slide mount of parasite (16) Introduced 1908 from Japan.

<sup>(17)</sup> Reared by Koebele.

Predator

Aspidiotiphagus citrinus\* Aspidiotiphagus citrinus (12) PARASITE Parlatoria ziziphus Pseudoparlatoria giffardi Host

Oreus chalybeus (18) Aphelinus limonus (12)

\* Reared.

<sup>(12)</sup> Recorded by Kotinsky with slide mount of parasire. (18) Introduced 1894 from Australia.